

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

**Please cancel claims 20, 22 and 27-55 without prejudice or disclaimer.**

Claims 1 - 16. (Canceled)

Claim 17. (Currently amended) A method for producing a group III nitride compound semiconductor light-emitting device comprising:

producing an emission layer comprising a multi quantum well structure (MQW) with well layers and barrier layers; and

doping donor impurity alternately into said a first well layer layers and doping acceptor impurity into a second well layer adjacent to said first well layer said barrier layers in a producing process of said multi quantum well structure; and  
forming a barrier layer without doping.

Claim 18. (Previously presented) A method for producing a group III nitride compound semiconductor light-emitting device according to claim 17, further comprising:

producing a double-hetero junction structure in which said emission layer is sandwiched between adjacent layers.

Claim 19. (Original) A method for producing a group III nitride compound semiconductor light-emitting device according to claim 18, wherein said emission layer comprises aluminum gallium indium nitride satisfying the formula  $Al_xGa_yIn_{1-x-y}N$ , inclusive of  $x=0$ ,  $y=0$ , and  $x=y=0$ .

Claim 20. (Canceled)

Claim 21. (Currently amended) A method for producing a group III nitride compound semiconductor light-emitting device according to claim 17 20, wherein said undoped layer comprises- barrier layers comprise a thickness in a range of from 50 Å to 500 Å.

Claim 22. (Canceled)

Claim 23. (Currently amended) A method for producing a group III nitride compound semiconductor light-emitting device according to claim 17, wherein said first well layer ~~doped with said acceptor impurity and said second well layer doped with said donor impurity~~ comprise a thickness in a range of 50 Å to 500 Å.

Claim 24. (Original) A method for producing a group III nitride compound semiconductor light-emitting device according to claim 17, wherein said emission layer is doped with a concentration of magnesium (Mg) ranging from  $1 \times 10^{19}/\text{cm}^3$  to  $1 \times 10^{21}/\text{cm}^3$  and exhibits p-type conduction.

Claim 25. (Original) A method for producing a group III nitride compound semiconductor light-emitting device according to claim 17, wherein said acceptor impurity is selected from the group comprising cadmium (Cd), zinc (Zn), beryllium (Be), and calcium, (Ca).

Claim 26. (Original) A method for producing a group III nitride compound semiconductor light-emitting device according to claim 17, wherein said donor impurity is selected from the group comprising silicon (Si), germanium (Ge), tellurium (Te), and sulfur (S).

Claim 27 - 55. (Canceled)

Claim 56. (New) A method for producing a group III nitride compound semiconductor light-emitting device according to claim 17, wherein said first well layer comprises a plurality of first well layers, said second well layer comprises a plurality of second well layers, and said barrier layer comprises a plurality of barrier layers.

Claim 57. (New) A method for producing a group III nitride compound semiconductor light-emitting device according to claim 17, wherein said forming said barrier layer comprises forming said barrier layer between said first and second well layers.

**Claim 58.** (New) A method for producing a group III nitride compound semiconductor light-emitting device according to claim 17, wherein said barrier layer separates said first and second well layers.

**Claim 59.** (New) A method for producing a group III nitride compound semiconductor light-emitting device according to claim 17, wherein said barrier layer is bounded on a side thereof by said first well layer and on another side thereof by said second well layer.

**Claim 60.** (New) A method for producing a group III nitride compound semiconductor light-emitting device according to claim 17, further comprising:

forming an n-type clad layer on one side of said MQW structure; and  
style="padding-left: 40px;">forming a p-type clad layer on another side of said MQW structure which is opposite to said n-type clad layer.

**Claim 61.** (New) A method of forming a multi quantum well structure (MQW) for an emission layer of a light-emitting device, comprising:

forming an acceptor-doped well layer and a donor-doped well layer; and  
style="padding-left: 40px;">forming an undoped barrier layer between said acceptor-doped well layer and said donor-doped well layer.

**Claim 62.** (New) A method of forming a multi quantum well structure (MQW) for an emission layer of a light-emitting device according to claim 61, wherein said acceptor-doped well layer comprises a plurality of acceptor-doped well layers, said donor-doped well layer comprises a plurality of donor-doped well layers, and said undoped barrier layer comprises a plurality of undoped barrier layers.

**Claim 63.** (New) A method of forming a multi quantum well structure (MQW) for an emission layer of a light-emitting device according to claim 61, wherein said forming said undoped barrier layer comprises forming said undoped barrier layer between said acceptor-doped well layer and said donor-doped well layer.

Claim 64. (New) A method of forming a multi quantum well structure (MQW) for an emission layer of a light-emitting device according to claim 61, wherein said undoped barrier layer separates said acceptor-doped well layer and said donor-doped well layer.

Claim 65. (New) A method of forming a multi quantum well structure (MQW) for an emission layer of a light-emitting device, according to claim 61, wherein said barrier layer is contacted on a side thereof by said acceptor-doped well layer and on another side thereof by said donor-doped well layer.